● PRINTER RUSH ●
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09/759053   **Examiner :** Garber, W.   **GAU :** 2612

From: AMW   **Location:** (IDC) FMF FDC   **Date:** 7/18/05

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Tracking #: 0611 83 54   **Week Date:** 6/20/05

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
☐ 1449	_____	☐ Continuing Data
☐ IDS	_____	☐ Foreign Priority
☐ CLM	_____	☐ Document Legibility
☐ IIFW	_____	☐ Fees
☐ SRFW	_____	☐ Other
☐ DRW	_____	
☐ OATH	_____	
☐ 312	_____	
☒ SPEC	01-12-2001	

[RUSH] **MESSAGE:** Please reconcile : Serial Number of claimed Provisional Application is 60/302,761 in SPEC Page 1 of 25 (01-12-01) but that number appears as 60/032,761 on BIB Page 1 of 1 (04-20-05). Note: the filing date is shown as 12-11-1996 on both sources. Please confirm filing date, also.

THANK YOU.

AMW

[XRUSH] **RESPONSE:** Typographical error corrected on p. 1 of Specification. Correct number is 60/032,761. Correct filing date is 12-11-96, exactly one year before the filing date of 08/989,202, the parent case. See attached page.

INITIALS: DGG

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

09/759053

Moving Imager Camera for Track and Range Capture

by Inventors

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Description

Cross-Reference to Related Application

This application claims the benefit of Baker et al.'s copending
United States Provisional Patent Application No. 60/302,761, entitled
10 "MOVING IMAGER CAMERA FOR TRACKING, SCANNING,
RANGE AND SUPER-RESOLUTION," filed December 11, 1996,
which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. This
application is related to Woodfill et al.'s copending U.S. Patent
Application Serial No. 08/839,767, filed April 28, 1997, entitled
15 "Data Processing System and Method," which is incorporated herein
by reference in its entirety.

Technical Field

This invention relates generally to computer input devices, and
more particularly to digital image capture devices used to provide
20 ranging and tracking information for a computer system.

Background Art

The range of an object, *i.e.* the distance to the object from an
observation site, can be determined by the analysis of two or more
spatially separated images (often referred to as "binocular images"
25 when there are two images) that are taken from the observation site.
In range computation from simultaneously acquired binocular digital